

# **Independent Verification And Validation (IV & V)**

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# Agenda

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- ▮ **Background & Definitions**
- ▮ **IV & V Functions & Perspectives**
- ▮ **IV & V Process**
- ▮ **9 Elements of Complete IV & V**
- ▮ **Methodology**
- ▮ **Software Criticality Analysis**
- ▮ **Software Requirements Inspection**
- ▮ **Conclusions**

# Purpose

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- ▮ Enhances the probability that software:
  - will be released on time
  - will be cost effective
  - will enhance success
  - will be released with fewer software errors
  - performs correctly



# Background

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- ▮ **Genesis: Early Space & Missile Programs**
- ▮ **Motivation: “No Second Chance”  
Performance**
- ▮ **Failure Impact: Loss of Human Life /  
National Pride**
- ▮ **Twist: Independence of Evaluator**

# IV & V Definition

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- “Systematic evaluation of software products and development activities by an agency that is not responsible for developing the product or performing the activities being evaluated.” [para 3.23]
- Per MIL-STD-498/IEEE-1498

# Verification vs...

## Validation

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- ▮ Difference is in the level of detail and criticality of software to be tested and analyzed



# Verification Definition

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- ▮ **Process to determine if products in each phase of software developments are consistent with respect to the previous phase**
- ▮ **Test and analysis are done at the lower tier (module)**

# Verification Focus

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- ▮ **Software requirements are complete, correct, and consistent with respect to system specification**
- ▮ **Interface requirements (Hardware vs. Software)**
- ▮ **Design verification vs. requirements**
- ▮ **Code verification vs. the design**



# Verification Elements

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- ▮ Analytical activities ensuring the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) reflects all system requirements
- ▮ Evaluation activities ensuring the Computer Configuration Item (CSCI) meets SRS requirements at each level of detail
- ▮ Informal testing at the CSCI and component

# Verification Elements (continued)

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- ▮ Ensuring software products, processes, services, and documents conform to specified requirements
- ▮ Documenting verification methods, cases, evidence, and corrective actions
- ▮ Assigning a criticality value for each requirement and each software unit

# Validation Definition

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- ▮ **Process to determine if the fully integrated software operated correctly, completely, and conformed with system specifications and requirements**
- ▮ **Test and analysis are done at the “system” level**



# Validation Focus

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- ▮ Ensuring the system requirements have been
  - Ensuring the executable code is derived from source code
  - Ensuring that the integrated code meets system requirements

# Validation Elements

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- ▮ Analytical and evaluation activities ensuring system requirements have been addressed
- ▮ Testing at the fully integrated computer software
- ▮ Ensuring software products, processes, services, and documents conform to specified requirements
- ▮ Documenting verification methods, cases, evidence, and corrective actions

# IV & V Functions

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- ▣ **Independently tests performance**
- ▣ **Measure satisfaction of requirements**
- ▣ **Independent criticality analysis**
- ▣ **Defect impact, detection & removal**
- ▣ **Compliments prime contractor's activities**



# IV & V Perspectives

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	<u>IV &amp; V Agent</u>	<u>Developer</u>
Product	Push to Failure	Pull to Success
Mindset	Pessimistic	Optimistic
Testing	Inherently Good	Necessary Evil
Allegiance	Customer	Contractor

# IV & V Process

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- 1) Determine need
- 2) Establish scope
- 3) Estimate costs
- 4) Select IV & V agent
- 5) Conduct IV & V

# IV & V Process (continued)

## Need Determination

- Early EMD
- Impact of Undetected errors
  - Loss of life
  - Mission failure
  - Personnel injury
  - Catastrophic equipment

loss

- Assess degree of technical risk

## Scope

- Tailored to criticality of SW
- Use system req spec & interface req spec
- Benefit must exceed cost



# IV & V Process (continued)

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## Cost Estimation

- ▢ Cost varies by each effort
- ▢ Typically, 10 - 50% of development cost
- ▢ > 50% for catastrophic effects on new technology

## Selection of Agent

- ▢ Autonomous operations
- ▢ Independent Analysis
- ▢ Unbiased decision making
- ▢ Strong experience & solid methodology
- ▢ If in-house ..... Must be truly independent

# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort

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- 1) Review SW developer's methodologies
- 2) Requirements identification & allocation
- 3) Test matrix development
- 4) Verification tests
- 5) Validation tests
- 6) Quality control
- 7) Configuration management
- 8) Data management
- 9) Code Execution



# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort (cont)

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- 1) Review of the SW developers methodologies
  - Evaluate robustness of developers process
- 2) Requirements identification & allocation
  - Analyze all spec & req documents
  - Enter identified SW requirements into database
  - Perform a requirements allocation flow-down



# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort (cont)

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- 3) Keys to test matrix development
- For each identified SW requirement, develop a test requirement and determine a test method and success criteria
  - Record the pass/fail results for each test
  - Use the same database for all SW test activities

# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort (cont)

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## 4) Keys to verification tests

- Verify that SW requirements are complete, correct and consistent with respect to the system specifications
- Verify the physical, external interfaces of SW versus the identified requirements and system hardware
- Verify the design versus identified requirements



# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort (cont)

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## 5) Keys to validation tests

- Validate the build of the executable code
- Validate the integrated code versus the system specifications and identified requirements.  
(nominal, stress test, and failure mode runs)

## 6) Keys to quality control

- Have a documented quality system in place

Be able to record and track:



# 9 Elements of a Complete IV & V Effort (cont)

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- 7) Configuration management
  - Use a rigorous configuration management system to control all versions of documents, databases, code under test, test results and reports
- 8) Data management
  - Have the ability to automatically report any requirement or flow-down test that is not satisfied completely
- 9) Code execution
  - For module-level tests and integrated

# Methodology

## 5 Key Steps

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**Step 1:** Review all pertinent documents:

- SW requirements specifications methodology
- SW design methodology
- SW coding standards
- CASE tool documentation
- Test plan and procedure methodology
- SW quality control methodology
- SW configuration management methodology



# Methodology (continued)

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**Step 2:** Interview to confirm the intended methodologies:

**Step 3:** Analyze the methodologies individually & whole

- Each methodology supports the needs of its phase
- Each methodology supports the needs of the program management
- Data and document configuration control are an integral part of the development cycle
- Quality assurance is an integral part of



# Methodology

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**Step 4:**            Develop a report on the results of the analysis including recommendations for change

**Step 5:**            Support all discussions and corrective actions undertaken to improve the software development methodologies

# Criticality Analysis

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- ▮ Identification of appropriate levels of verification and validation testing
- ▮ Reduces costs and schedule by including all software units in detailed tests

# Criticality Analysis (cont)

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- ▣ **Several Methods**
- ▣ **One method is computed by identifying:**
  - **Error impact categories**
  - **Error occurrence probabilities****to compute the criticality probabilities**
- ▣ **The results are applied to verification testing**  
**determining a criticality threshold**
- ▣ **Below this threshold, verification tests will**  
**performed**



# Software Criticality Analysis

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## Error Relationship

Error  
Impacts

Negligible

Marginal

Critical

Catastroph

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Error  
Occurrence  
Probabilities

Impossible

Improbable

Probable

Frequent

# Error Impact Categories

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<u>Weight</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Negligible	Causes inconvenience, effort for future updates, no chance of injury, and/or minor cost
2	Marginal	Causes secondary goal degradation, minor, required system update, chance of minor injury, and/or marginal cost
3	Critical	Causes primary operational requirement degradation, major system update, change of moderate injury, and/or critical cost
4	Catastrophic	Causes operational failure, chance of serious injury or death,



# Error Occurrence Probabilities

<u>Weight</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	Impossible	Simple and mature; little bearing on overall system performance; well-defined, allocatable, measurable, & testable
1	Improbable	Somewhat complex w/ few interfaces;
2	Probable	Relaxed accuracy & precision; some bearing on overall system performance
3	Frequent	Moderately coupled and complex w/clearly defined interfaces; moderate accuracy, moderate stress, definite bearing on system performance
		Tightly coupled, complex, numerous interfaces: extreme



# Conclusions

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- ▮ **Independence**
- ▮ **Cost Effective Return on Investment**
- ▮ **Rigorous Methodology**
- ▮ **Critical Defect ID**

# IV&V

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QUESTIONS???